

Facility Program Statement

Appendix C - Glossary of Terms

APPENDIX C – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following terms are used in the Facility Program Statement:

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADAAG	American with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines
ACA	American Corrections Association
ADL	Activities of Daily Living (ability to perform six activities, i.e., walking, dressing, eating, toilet use, personal hygiene, bathing/showering)
CCCMS	Correctional Clinical Case Management Services. Lowest of 5 levels of mental health care. Housed with other inmates who are not mentally ill
CDCR	California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation
CHCF	California Health Care Facility
CMD	Health Care Cost and Utilization Program's <i>Community Medicine Database</i>
CMF	California Medical Facility
CO	Correctional Officer
Control Room	A secure room usually staffed 24 hours by a correctional officer(s)
Correctional Officer	Refers to security/correctional personnel
Core Planning Team	The group of planning staff assigned by the Receiver to develop operational, functional and space requirements for these facilities
CPR	California Prison Health Care Receivership Corporation
CTC	Correctional Treatment Centers
DDP	Developmental Disabilities Program
DDPS/OBIS	Distributed Data Processing System/Offender-based Information System
DMH	Department of Mental Health

DPP	Disability Placement Program
“E” Fence	Refers to the CDCR policy of a lethal perimeter fence that surrounds a state prison facility
External Security	Refers to security provided outside the secure perimeter
EOP	Enhanced Outpatient Program. Mental Health Housing. See housing categories section
EOP-H	Enhanced Outpatient High Custody. Mental health housing. See housing categories section
Facility	The built health care facility, including site improvements, both inside and surrounding the perimeter fenced enclosure
Facility Core	The balance of a facility beyond housing, including patient community, patient programs and infrastructure
GACH	General Acute Care Hospitals (one of 5 types of short-term care facilities that CDCR has now)
General Population	In the CDCR, refers to the vast majority of inmates whose behavior allows them to be housed with other inmates in their custody grade. Within the CHCFs are patients who are allowed to move from their housing units (under stipulated conditions) to other services, such as dining, visiting, health care and education. These may include Specialized Medical, Enhanced Outpatient Mental Health, and Intermediate Care Mental Health patients
GP (Regular)	General Population inmates in the CDCR
ICF	Intermediate Care Facility. Mental health housing. See housing categories section
ICF-H	Intermediate Care Facility High Custody. Mental health housing. See housing categories section
IDTT	Interdisciplinary Treatment Team (for mentally ill)
IPD Teams	Integrated Project Delivery Teams
High Custody	The housing is designed to contain patients who by reason of their behavior must be isolated from other patients. May be referred to as simply “high,” as in, Enhanced

		Outpatient Program– High
	Housing Categories	From smallest to largest, housing is categorized or described as pods grouped into units, units forming clusters and clusters composing a facility
Housing Categorized by Health Care Needs	Specialized General Population (Specialized GP)	Congregate housing for patients with some limitation in physical or cognitive function and, for their safety and health, best removed from the prison general population
	Low Acuity	Medical housing for patients requiring more continuous assistance and medical care than those assigned to Specialized GP. Similar to “assisted living” or “board and care” patients
	High Acuity	Medical housing for the highest level of medical need to be provided in the CHCFs. Similar to “nursing facility” patients
	Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP)	Mental health housing to provide focused evaluation and treatment for patients with mental health conditions which limit their ability to function within the general population
	Enhanced Outpatient Program – High (EOP-H)	Mental health housing providing a restrictive environment for patients whose behavior prevents them from remaining in the EOP housing
	Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)	Mental health housing providing a licensed, highly structured inpatient psychiatric care environment for patients with major mental disorders
	Intermediate Care Facility – High (ICF High)	Mental health housing for patients unable to remain in EOP or ICF due to a high risk of violence to themselves or others
	Acute Psychiatric Program (APP)	Mental health housing providing a licensed acute psychiatric facility for patients suffering from an acute mental illness. Length of stay typically 30 to 45 days
	Mental Health Crisis Bed (MHCB)	Mental health housing providing a licensed facility for mental health patients suffering from acute symptoms of a

		mental disorder or suffering from a significant and life-threatening mental disability. Length of stay is limited to ten days
	Hospice	Housing areas for patients with a life expectancy of less than six months and have nursing needs requiring non-GP level of care
	Dementia Unit	Medical housing for patients diagnosed with dementia. A small facility separate from other medical or mental health housing
	LTC	Long-term care
	High Acuity	Medical housing. See housing categories section
	Housing Cluster	A group of housing units, some are sub-divided into housing pods and support combined into one functional unit
	Housing Cluster Support	This area contains staff support, exam/treatment space and programs support
	Housing Cluster Service	This area contains service to support the delivery of goods and materials
	Housing Pod	A grouping of patient rooms or dormitories around common activity space
	Housing Unit	A grouping of housing pods to form an operational unit
	Inmate Day Labor (IDL)	Inmate work crews for work on grounds, janitorial, etc
	Infrastructure	The site, perimeter security, utilities and plant services
	Inside Buildings	Buildings inside the perimeter fencing
	Internal Security	Refers to security provided within the secure perimeter
	Low Acuity	Medical housing. See housing categories section
	MHCB	Mental Health Crisis Beds. A licensed mental health facility. See housing section
	MHSDS	Mental Health Services Delivery System

MHTS	Mental Health Tracking System
Officer Work Station	Refers to a work position which may have varying degrees of openness and/or barrier
Outside Buildings	Buildings outside the perimeter fencing
PADL	Prison Activities of Daily Living (drives placement of inmates, i.e., ability to get on the floor for alarms, hear orders from staff, stand for head count, go to the dining hall, get onto a top bunk, and climb one flight of stairs)
Patient	Term used to describe persons sentenced to the CDCR and assigned to the CHCFs' secure facilities due to their need for health care. Patients may refer to those with physical disabilities or illnesses as well as individuals with mental illness
Plant Services	Institution support services such as the Power Plant, Warehousing, Firehouse, Vehicle and Maintenance facilities
Primary Clinician	Mental health care manager
PTS	Pharmacy Tracking System
Sallyport	A controlled vehicle or pedestrian entry, usually through a fencing system, containing interlocking gates, only one of which can be open at a time
Secure Perimeter	Refers to the double fencing lines, its gates, tower reinforcement, and continuous chase roadway and inside edges distances
SMD	Seriously Mentally Disabled (required to be housed separately from non-mentally ill)
SNF	Skilled Nursing Facility
Specialized GP	Congregate housing for patients with some limitation in physical or cognitive function. See housing categories section
Treatment Mall	A centralized location for patient programs, activities and services, typically serving an entire facility